

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows.

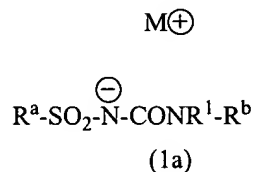
**(CLAIMS HAVE BEEN RENUMBERED ACCORDING TO EXAMINER'S OBSERVATION IN LAST OFFICE ACTION THAT CLAIMS 88 AND 91 WERE MISSING)**

## IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-70. (Cancelled).

71. (Currently amended) A formulation comprising:

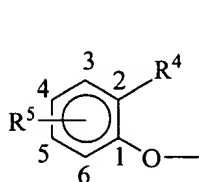
a) at least one sulfonylurea salt of the formula (Ia):



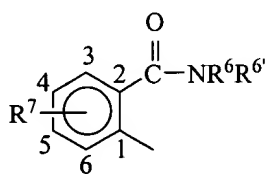
wherein

$R^1$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -hydrocarbon radical,

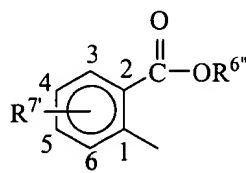
$R^a$  is a heterocyclic radical of the formula (III), (IVa), (IVb) or (IVc): ~~(II) (IVc):~~



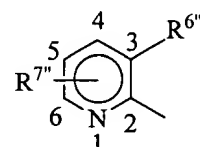
III



IVa



IVb



IVc

$R^4$  is halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarboxy radical,

- $R^5$  is H, halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarboxy radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, or  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,
- $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  are identical or different and are H or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical, where  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  may form an unsubstituted or substituted ring,
- $R^7$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^7$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarboxy radical,
- $R^{6''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical,
- $R^{7'}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7'}$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino, N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarboxy radical,
- $R^{6'''}$  is halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon-containing radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mono- or -dialkylamino, N- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino,

$R^{7''}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarbonoxy radical,

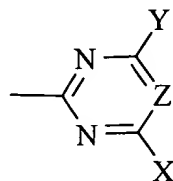
$M^+$  is  $SMe_3$

$R^b$  is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl radical

b) customary auxiliaries and additives.

72. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^b$  is a heterocyclyl radical having 2 or 3 nitrogen atoms in the ring.

73. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^b$  is a radical of the formula:



wherein

X is substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mercaptoalkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -mono- or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -dialkylamino,

Y is substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mercaptoalkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -mono- or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -dialkylamino, and

Z is a C-halogen or Cl, CH or N.

74. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^1$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl.

75. (Currently amended) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein the formulation is an emulsifiable concentrate ~~said halogen is F, Cl, Br or I.~~
76. (Currently amended) The formulation according to claim ~~71~~ 73, wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a radical of the formula (III), (IVa) or (IVc): Z is CF<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>3</sub>, or CBr<sub>3</sub>.
77. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy or a (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, substituted or unsubstituted by one or more radicals.
78. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 77, wherein said radical is halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy.
79. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl.
80. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>6'</sup> are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.
81. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 80, wherein said C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl is Me, Et, <sup>n</sup>Pr, <sup>i</sup>Pr or <sup>c</sup>PR.
82. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-(N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-N-acylamino), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-(N-acylamino) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy.
83. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein R<sup>6''</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkynyl, or a substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkylalkyl.

84. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^{7'}$  is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-(N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-N-acylamino), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl-(N-acylamino) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy.
85. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^{6'''}$  is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl.
86. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 71, wherein  $R^{7''}$  is a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy.
87. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (1a) as defined in claim 71 + wherein:
- $R^1$  is H or Me,
  - $R^4$  is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy,
  - $R^5$  is H, halogen, OMe, OEt, Me, CF<sub>3</sub>,
  - $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  are identical or different C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl radicals,
  - $R^7$  is H, Me, Et, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br, I, N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^8$ , NH- $R^9$ , CH<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^{10}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>NH- $R^{11}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^{12}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH- $R^{13}$ , wherein the radicals  $R^8$  to  $R^{13}$  are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, CHO, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl,
  - $R^{6''}$  is Me, Et, <sup>n</sup>Pr, <sup>i</sup>Pr, <sup>c</sup>Pr, <sup>n</sup>Bu, <sup>i</sup>Bu, <sup>s</sup>Bu, <sup>t</sup>Bu, <sup>c</sup>Bu,
  - $R^{7'}$  is H, Me, Et, CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Cl, Br, I, N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^8$ , NH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^{10}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>NH- $R^{11}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl]- $R^{12}$ , CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH- $R^{13}$ , wherein the radicals  $R^8$  and  $R^{10}$  to  $R^{13}$  are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, CHO, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl,

$R^{6''}$  is Me, Et, Pr,  $CH_2CH_2CF_3$ , OMe, OEt,  $O^iPr$ ,  $OCH_2CH_2CL$ , F, CL, COOMe, COOEt,  $COO^nPr$ ,  $COO^iPr$ ,  $CONMe_2$ ,  $CONEt_2$ ,  $SO_2Me$ ,  $SO_2Et$ ,  $SO_2^iPr$ , unsubstituted or substituted  $NH-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-acyl, unsubstituted or substituted  $NH-(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted  $(C_4-C_8)$ -cycloalkylalkyl, unsubstituted or substituted  $N-(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl-aryl, or an unsubstituted or substituted  $N-(C_4-C_8)$ -cycloalkylalkyl-acyl,

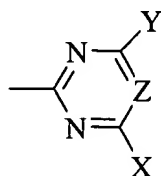
$R^{7''}$  is H, F, CL, Me, Et,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCH_3$ , OEt,  $OCH_2CF_3$ ,

$M^+$  is  $SMe_3$

$R^b$  is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl radical

88. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 87, wherein  $R^b$  is a heterocyclyl radical having 2 or 3 nitrogen atoms in the ring.

89. (Previously presented) The formulation according to claim 87, wherein  $R^b$  is a radical of the formula:



wherein

X is substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mercaptoalkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -mono- or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -dialkylamino,

Y is substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mercaptoalkyl or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -mono- or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -dialkylamino, and

Z is a C-halogen or Cl, CH or N.

90. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein  $R^4$  is Me, Et, OMe, OEt or  $CF_3$ .

91. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein said halogen is as F, Cl, Br or I.

92. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein the radicals  $R^5$  in the formula (III) which are different from hydrogen are located in the 5-position on the phenyl ring.

93. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein  $R^6 = Me$ ,  $R^{6'} = Me$ ;  $R^6 = Me$ ,  $R^{6'} = Et$  and  $R^{6''} = Et$ ,  $R^6 = Et$ .

94. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein the radicals  $R^7$  in the formula (IVa) which are different from hydrogen are located in the 5-position on the phenyl ring.

95. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein  $R^{6''}$  is Me or Et.

96. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein the radicals  $R^{7'}$  in the formula (IVb) which are different from hydrogen are located in the 5-position on the phenyl ring.

97. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein  $R^{6'''}$  is N-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkyl-CHO, N-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkyl-CO-R, N-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>R, NH-CHO, NH-CO-R or NHSO<sub>2</sub>R, wherein the radicals R are ( $C_1-C_6$ )-(halo)-alkyl, ( $C_1-C_6$ )-(halo)-alkoxy, ( $C_1-C_3$ )-alkoxy-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkyl, ( $C_1-C_3$ )-alkoxy-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkoxy or mono- and di-( $C_1-C_6$ )-alkylamino.

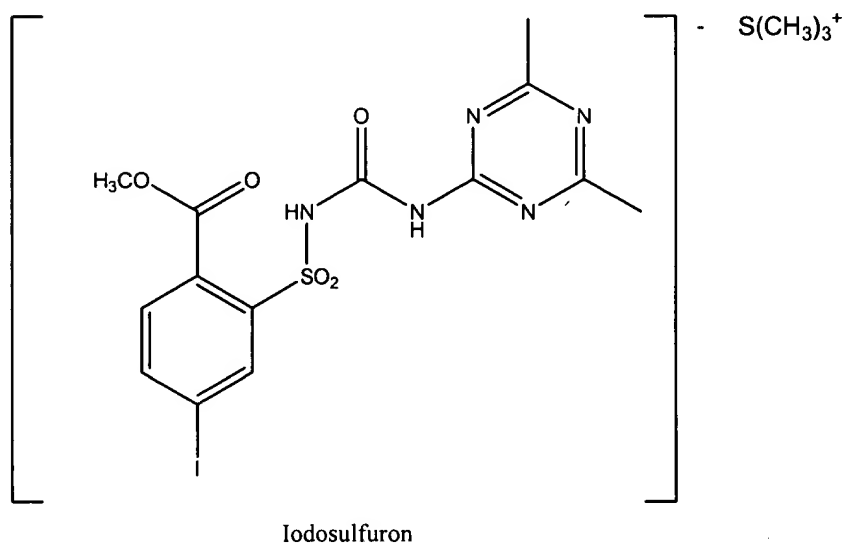
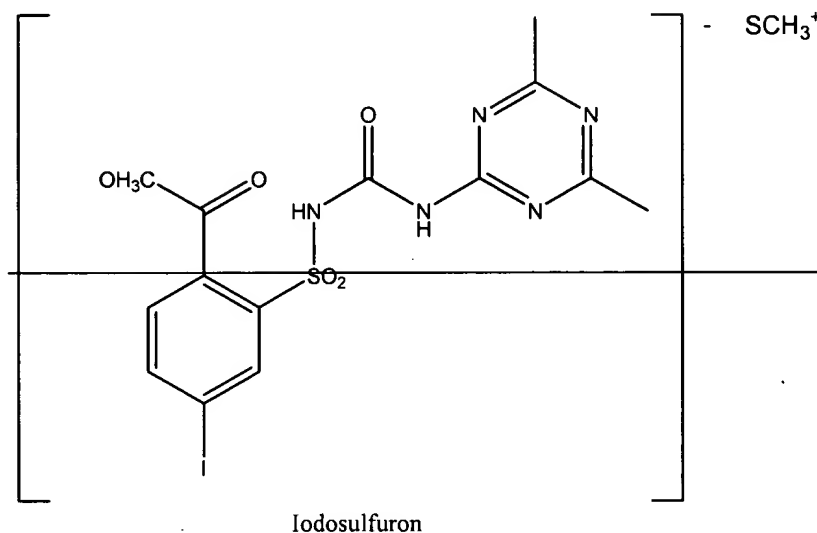
98. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein  $R^{7''}$  is H.

99. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein X is OMe, OEt, Me or Cl.

100. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 87, wherein Y is OMe, OEt, Me or Cl.

101. (Currently amended) A formulation comprising:

a)

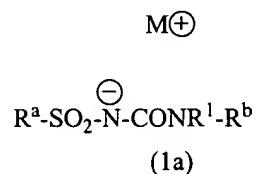




b) customary auxiliaries and additives

102. (Currently amended) A formulation comprising:

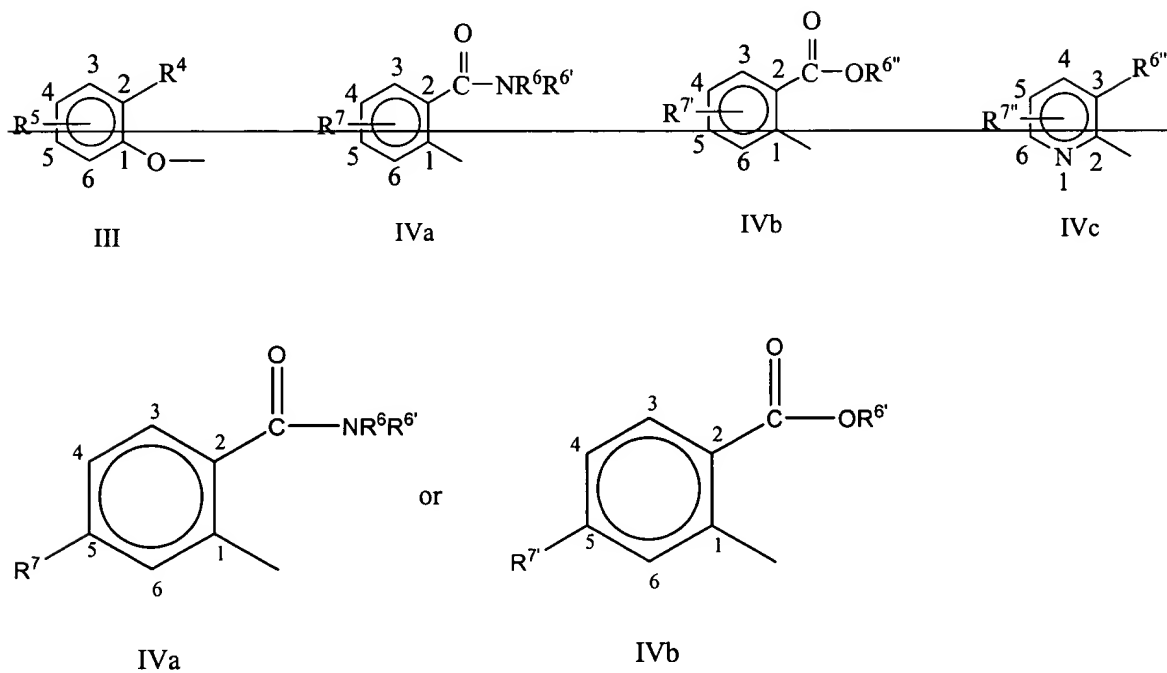
a) at least one sulfonylurea salt of the formula (1a):



wherein

$\text{R}^1$  is H or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ -hydrocarbon radical,

$\text{R}^{\text{a}}$  is a heterocyclic radical of the formula (IVa) or (IVb): ~~(II)-(IVc):~~



$\text{R}^4$  is halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ -hydrocarbonoxy radical,

- $R^5$  is H, halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbonoxy radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, or  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,
- $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  are identical or different and are H or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical, where  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  may form an unsubstituted or substituted ring,
- $R^7$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^7$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarbonoxy radical,
- $R^{6''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical,
- $R^{7'}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7'}$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino, N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbonoxy radical,
- $R^{6'''}$  is halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon-containing radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mono- or -dialkylamino, N- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino,

$R^{7''}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1-C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarbonoxy radical,

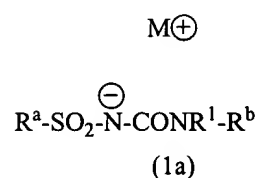
$M^+$  is phosphonium or sulfonium ion

$R^b$  is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl radical

b) customary auxiliaries and additives.

103. (Currently amended) A formulation comprising:

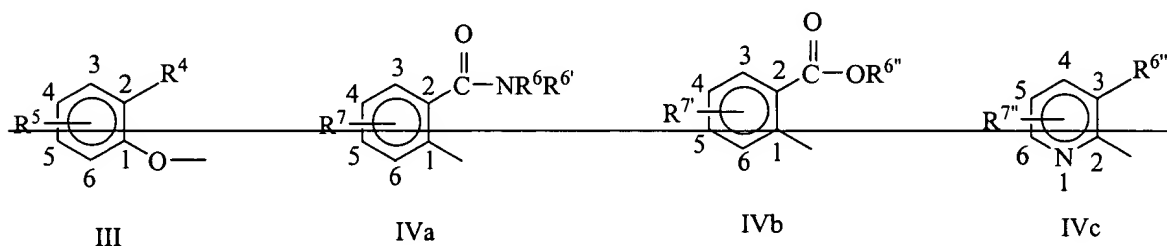
a) at least one sulfonylurea salt of the formula (1a):



wherein

$R^1$  is H or  $C_1-C_{10}$ -hydrocarbon radical,

$R^a$  is a heterocyclic radical of the formula (IVa) or (IVb); ~~(II)-(IVc)~~:



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consisting of halogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy carbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-mono- or -dialkylamino, N-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino,

R<sup>7''</sup> is H, halogen, OH, NR<sup>x</sup>R<sup>y</sup>, in which R<sup>x</sup> and R<sup>y</sup> are H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, or R<sup>7''</sup> is a substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarbonoxy radical,

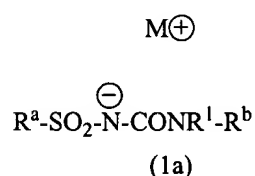
M<sup>+</sup> is sulfonium ion

R<sup>b</sup> is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl radical

b) customary auxiliaries and additives.

104. (Currently amended) A formulation comprising:

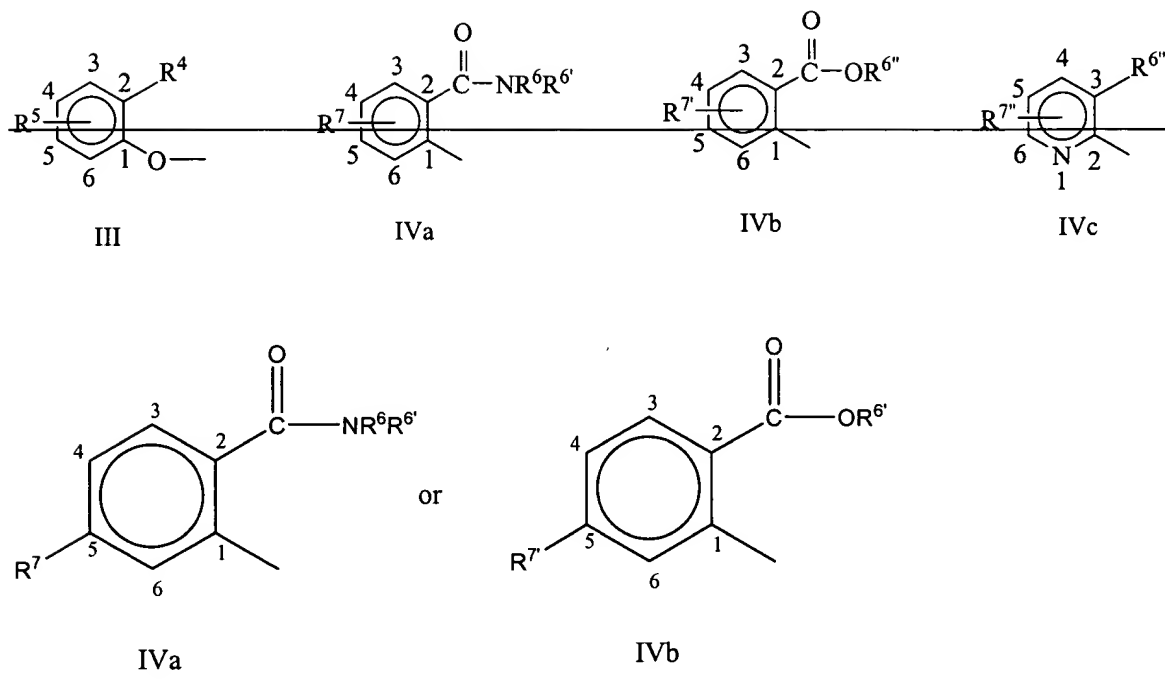
a) at least one sulfonylurea salt of the formula (1a):



wherein

R<sup>l</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-hydrocarbon radical,

R<sup>a</sup> is a heterocyclic radical of the formula (IVa) or (IVb): ~~(H)-(IVc):~~



- $R^4$  is halogen, a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarboxy radical,
- $R^5$  is H, halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarboxy radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, or  $(C_1-C_5)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,
- $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  are identical or different and are H or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical, where  $R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  may form an unsubstituted or substituted ring,
- $R^7$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^7$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarboxy radical,

- $R^{6''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical,
- $R^{7'}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7'}$  is N- $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino, N-acylamino or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbonoxy radical,
- $R^{6'''}$  is halogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon-containing radical, which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen and  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkoxy which may be substituted by one or more radicals from the group consisting of halogen or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted dialkylaminocarbonyl, substituted or unsubstituted  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylsulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -mono- or -dialkylamino, N- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-N-acylamino or N-acylamino,
- $R^{7''}$  is H, halogen, OH,  $NR^xR^y$ , in which  $R^x$  and  $R^y$  are H or  $(C_1-C_3)$ -alkyl, or  $R^{7''}$  is a substituted or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -hydrocarbon radical or hydrocarbonoxy radical,
- $M^+$  is tertiary sulfonium ion,
- $R^b$  is a nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl radical;

b) customary auxiliaries and additives.

105. (New) The formulation of claim 104, wherein  $M^+$  is triphenyl  $S^+$  or tri $(C_1-C_{30})$ alkyl  $S^+$ .
106. (New) The formulation of claim 105, wherein  $M^+$  is trimethyl  $S^+$ .